Public Workshop

Technology Assessment on Climate Change Emissions from Light-Duty Vehicles

HFC-134a Direct Emissions from Vehicle Air Conditioning Systems

April 20, 2004 Sacramento, CA

Three Modes of Direct Lifetime Emissions

Mode <u>Timing</u> <u>When</u>

Leakage gradual,

"regular" continuous in-use

Accidental fast, discrete in-use

release "irregular"

End-of-life fast, once post-use

release

Existing MAC Emission Data

• Ford: 48-hr diurnal SHED testing

vehicles and AC off

• Schwarz: Loss of charge over first (EC) 6 mo. to 6 yr. of life

 Stemmler: Avg. leak rate in a tunnel (Swiss)

Others

Valid works; but narrow scopes for

California fleet.

California Alternative: Emissions by Mass Balance

· Over a vehicle's life:

Emissions = Net inputs

initial charge + rechargesamount recovered at end

- Net inputs: ~3 discrete events per veh.
- Data are accessible for many vehicles

Data Sources

- Number of recharges: 12,000 vehicles in 9 fleets; surveys of 966 vehicle owners
- System capacity and amount per recharge: 288 evacuations & recharges
- End-of-life recovery: survey of dismantlers, discussions with USEPA & California reclaimers
- Lifetime: EMFAC (16 yrs.)

Overview of Results

- Over 16-yr lifetime, the average California LDV emits ~1.4 kg of HFC-134a
- · Results are basis for HFC inventory
- · Includes releases & servicing fugitives
- · This does not count:
 - excess emissions from "do-it-yourself" repairs
 - including emissions from topping Freon systems with HFC-134a

Comparisons

Lo	ss, grams/yr
Measured leak rates* (Ford)	26
Long-term loss (EC)	53
Tunnel study (Swiss)	123
ARB analysis	~85
* vehicles & ACs not operating	

Caveats

- Our data are specific to the vehicle fleet of 2003
- HFC-134a LDVs still maturing
- · We can't identify model-year effects
- Same analysis in a later year might give a different result

Climate Change Equivalent Emissions

- ~85 gm/yr/HFC-134a vehicle
- Or ~9 CO₂-equiv. gm/mile
- Of this, ~6 CO₂-equiv. gm/mile are due to leakage

Note: 200,000 lifetime VMT, GWP=1300

Opportunities for reducing leakage

- · Compressor shaft seal
- Hoses
- Connections

Working with SAE's Interior Climate Control Standards Committee

Final Remarks

- Analysis quantifies nominal GHG direct emission contribution from existing MACs in California
- Results are consistent with available research literature
- Potential paths for reductions can be identified

References:

1) Staff Report, "HFC-134a Emissions from Current Light- and Medium-Duty Vehicles," CARB, Research Division, March 2004.

2) Vincent, R., Cleary, K., Ayala, A., and Corey, R., "Emissions of HFC-134a from Light-Duty Vehicles in California," **2004**, *SAE Technical Paper* 2004-01-2256.